

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE IS EXPOSED AT INQUEST

ACTING UNDER DIRECTIONS OF HENRY, HIMSELF, DOCTOR SAYS HE RETAINED POSSESSION OF MISSILE FIRED BY HAAS INTO JAW OF PROSECUTOR—BURNS RELATES HOW POLICE SOUGHT TO PREVENT HIM FROM SEEING HAAS—GUARD IS NERVOUS.

STARCH TRUST HAS HARD TIME WITH COMMITTEE

REPRESENTATIVE OF THAT BIG CORPORATION UNABLE TO EXPLAIN.

Member of Committee Is User of Starch and Is Compelled to Buy It in England, Bringing It to Connecticut Cheaper Than It Can Be Bought Here.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The so-called "starch trust," was under fire at the hearing on tariff revision today before the house committee on ways and means.

The cross examination of B. J. Walton, representing the Corn Products Refining company, which, it was claimed, monopolized the starch business, formed the most interesting incident of today's hearing on the tariff schedule covering agricultural products and provisions.

Citrus fruits also occupied considerable attention.

Mr. Walton admitted that his company sells corn starch in the United Kingdom at a price 40 per cent less than it is sold in this country.

He also admitted there was a loss in selling corn starch in Great Britain.

Bottell of Illinois, wanted to know why Hill, the member from Connecticut, who is interested in the manufacture of an article requiring corn starch, could pay for starch in England \$2.25 per hundred pounds, pay an ocean freight cost of ten cents, and secure delivery of the article at a saving of 30 cents over the price demanded in the home market.

"Where does the 30 cents go?" he asked.

"The committee can understand why you desire a protective tariff," said Baines of West Virginia, to the witness, "but we want to know why you should have it."

To these questions Walton was unable to reply.

Representative of the California and Florida citrus fruit growers urged a protective tariff on pineapples and lemons. A protective tariff on pineapples and lemons was requested by Florida growers of these articles.

REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE IS NOT QUALIFIED

LYMAN W. WAKEFIELD, DESPITE HIS WISHES, IS HELD IN THE OFFICE AND SUCCESSOR HAS NOT YET QUALIFIED FOR JOB.

TUCSON, Nov. 19.—Register Lyman W. Wakefield of the land office arrived in Tucson yesterday morning from Phoenix. He is here to attend to some private business and will return to Phoenix this evening.

Mr. Wakefield at present occupies a unique position. He is one man in the territory who desires to get rid of a \$3,000 job and to all appearances cannot. He tendered his resignation to the general land office more than a month ago, stating he wished to return to Tucson to attend to his private business affairs. The government officials intimated that the resignation would be accepted but thus far no successor to Mr. Wakefield has qualified and he has continued as register. He had hoped that his successor would be in office two weeks ago.

Frank Parker of Phoenix was, according to Washington report, appointed as the new register, but for some reason Mr. Parker's bond has not as yet been approved and he consequently cannot take office until formal approval is received.

There is a current report that some

TAKEN IN BARNST.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., November 19.—That President-elect Taft entertains a vigorous determination that the forthcoming revision of the tariff will be thorough, made in good faith and in accordance with the pledge of the party, is evidenced in the daily earnestness with which he talks of the subject with political callers.

MOROS ON WARPATH.

MANILA, November 19.—Several hundred warlike Moros gathered near Malabang. A column of five companies of infantry, with a couple of guns, was sent out to make a reconnaissance. It is expected that after a parley, the Moros will disperse peacefully. The result of the expedition has not yet been reported to Manila.

SICK CATTLE IN STOCKYARDS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 19.—The East Buffalo stockyards are under quarantine. Two carloads of cattle found in western Pennsylvania and delivered to be infected with foot and mouth disease, were traced back to East Buffalo.

ROCKEFELLER DONE WITH HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY

CROSS EXAMINATION OF OILY KING BEGINS AS COURT CONVENES.

John D. Archbold Will Be Placed on Stand to Relate How the Standard "Dreamed" During Period Following 1882, When Trust Was Formed.

NEW YORK, November 19.—With the story of the first years of the industrial development of the Standard Oil company, the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, president of the company, defendant in a suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company, was brought to an unexpected close this afternoon.

The head of the Standard Oil company told today of the processes and causes of the company's growth up to the trust agreement of 1882, and, after identifying the parties to the agreement, counsel for the defense announced that Rockefeller had concluded his direct testimony and requested adjournment until tomorrow.

Friday will find Rockefeller on the witness stand under a sharp fire of cross examination by Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant attorney general, prosecuting the case for the government. "This will be generally confined to the period from 1882 to 1882, except when the testimony has a direct bearing on the developments of the company's affairs at a later period."

Counsel for the Standard let it be known today that the history of the company from the trust agreement in 1882 will be told on the witness stand by John D. Archbold, the vice president, who is conversant with the combine's developments.

Rockefeller's testimony today had to do principally with the acquisitions of other refining companies, together with transportation concerns and pipe lines, which he declared was necessitated by the natural growth of the Standard's business.

MINE CAGES COLLAPSE.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., November 19.—Two loaded cages in the Kerns-Donnewood coal mine, nine miles north of here, collapsed at 4 o'clock this afternoon, carrying with them to the bottom of the mine the entire hoisting apparatus and topworks. Two hundred men were in the mine at the time, but all escaped injury and made their way out through the air shaft.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Arizona: Fair Friday and Saturday.

FAMOUS LOOKOUT INN IS BURNED

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 18.—The famous old Lookout Inn on the crest of Lookout mountain was destroyed by fire late today, together with all its contents. The owners gave it out that a deal had just been consummated for the sale of the Inn property for a consideration of \$135,000 and that but for the fire, the deal would have been closed today. Beside the hotel, four cottages and their contents were destroyed.

FIRE LICKS UP WHISKY

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—Two warehouses of the Tom Moore distilling company at Bardonia, in which were stored fifteen thousand barrels of whisky were burned late today, entailing a loss of about \$400,000 to the firm. The loss to the government is about \$75,000.

CLEVELAND MAYOR IS RUINED

TOM L. JOHNSON GIVES UP HIS EUCLID AVENUE HOME AND AUTOMOBILE.

VIEWS SITUATION CHEERFULLY AND SAYS HE WILL STAY IN POLITICS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 19.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, for years credited with possessing a very large fortune, announced today that he had lost everything and would be compelled to give up his beautiful home in Euclid avenue and move into smaller and less expensive quarters. The mayor stated that he would give up his automobile and other luxuries because he could no longer afford to keep them.

His fortune was wrecked, the mayor declared, by his devotion to the affairs of the estate of his dead brother, Albert, who was heavily interested in traction properties in the east.

After Albert's death, the question



was put up to him, whether he would resign the office of mayor and take up the management of Albert's estate. The mayor said today:

"I decided that I would not. I had entered the fight in this city with certain ideals before me. I wanted to fight privilege and special interests, and had already decided to give up working for dollars. So I concluded to stay right here and do what I could to help my brother's children at long distance."

"Why did I choose the course I did? I'll tell you. It's not because I am a philanthropist, for I am not. I acted from purely selfish motive. I wanted happiness—nothing else, when I closed up by business affairs and took up civic activity."

"And I have been happy, too. The last seven years have been the best of my life, leaving out consideration of the loss of my brother."

"I am going to be happy yet, too. We may have to go back to a cottage, but that's the way we started, and we can look upon life just as joyfully there as we did in the big house in Euclid avenue. They tell me that my enemies are planning to bring financial trouble upon me. I am expecting it. There's one mistake I have not made, that of failing to foresee the efforts of those who would like to destroy me if the opportunity is presented."

"I'll never give up. If I had been a coward, if I had run away from the fight for the people of Cleveland, I could have saved my fortune and built it up. But I had chosen my course, and I did not have any mind for altering it."

"I have never made a single penny out of the street railway since I became mayor. I have never spent money in politics. In no campaign have I ever paid more than my assessment, \$600 on the \$6,000 salary of the mayor."

"I don't feel discouraged. I am a free man, and that means a great deal to me. And I have friends, too."

"Don't you suppose it will be worth something to me to have my friends realize that I entered the mayor's office rich and left it poor? The realization of what all that means is worth more to me than the money I have lost."

"I am going to keep on just as I've started. I am going to be a candidate for mayor again next term."

The Municipal Traction company, of which Johnson was treasurer, passed into the hands of a receiver in the federal court several days ago. Following this, came the transfer to two local banks of the Depositors' Savings & Trust company, of which the mayor

was president. It is said that the action was precipitated by threats of Johnson's individual creditors to file suits to obtain payments on notes endorsed by the mayor.

It is said that Johnson recently lost approximately \$400,000 in connection with his interests at Lorain, Ohio.

LAWYERS SHOOT IT OUT.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., November 19.—Judge D. H. Keboe, an attorney, shot E. C. Edwards, another lawyer, in the face tonight. The two men represented conflicting interests in a small dry goods store. The wound will not be fatal unless infection develops. Keboe was taken to jail.

CANTEEN ADVOCATED AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—General George B. Davis, judge advocate of the army, asserts in his annual report to the secretary of war, that saloons near army posts are highly detrimental to military discipline. He refers to the representations of the judge advocate of the department of Missouri, favoring the restoration of the army canteen.

LAMPHERE ALMOST CONFESSED, SAYS OFFICER

TRIAL OF ALLEGED MURDERER AND FIRE BUG PROCEEDS BUT SLOWLY.

Prosecuting Attorney Carefully Leads Up to Point Where He Proposes to Show Guilt of Accused—Hired Man Was Not Doped, So He Says.

LAPORTE, Ind., November 19.—Carefully working up to the evidence with which he will try to show that Ray Lamphere set fire to the home of Mrs. Guinness and is thereby supposed to have caused the death of Mrs. Guinness and her three children, Prosecutor Smith, in the trial of Lamphere today, unraveled before the jury stories of the fire as told by men who were earliest on the scene. The greatest interest naturally centered about the testimony of Joseph Maxson, Mrs. Guinness' hired man, who escaped from the burning house. Indirectly, Attorney Weir, for the defense, on cross examination, tried to imply that Mrs. Guinness on the night of the fire had doped Maxson with oranges which he ate, but he denied this absolutely.

Deputy Sheriff Anties and Marr testified this afternoon that Ray Lamphere had made admissions amounting to a partial confession that he set fire to the home of Mrs. Guinness on the morning of April 28.

Deputy Sheriff Marr testified that, on the evening of April 28, he went to the home of John Wheatbrook to arrest Lamphere. Just as Marr entered the gate, Lamphere came out of the door. Marr testified that he said: "Ray, get your coat and go to town with me."

Lamphere's reply was: "Did those three children and that woman get out of the building?"

Marr asked: "What building?" Lamphere answered: "That building near town."

Lamphere waited in a field to inform Wheatbrook of his arrest and Marr accompanied him. On the way, Marr asked him where he was when he saw the fire. Lamphere replied:

"When I got along by the house, smoke was coming out of the windows and around the roof."

"When I talked to him about the Guinness fire, he told me he would plead guilty to arson if it was not for his poor mother," said Anties.

On cross examination, Attorney Weir brought out the fact that Anties told friends of Lamphere that, although he believed Lamphere guilty at first, he had changed his mind after the report of the finding of poison in the stomachs.

FINDS LONG LOST NIECE IN GOTHAM

SEARCH FOR BEAUTIFUL MISS ARTIE KING IS ENDED IN NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, November 19.—After searching for her niece many months, Mrs. Lawrence Wyeth, whose husband is a millionaire ranch owner of Arizona, has discovered that the girl, Miss Artie King, is in New York posing as an artist's model.

Miss King, whose parents live in Texas, left her home several years ago to study music in New York. They were wealthy and desirous of furthering the musical interest of their daughter, whose ambition it was to become a violinist.

FOR ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH, SEE FOURTH PAGE.

AMERICAN FEDERATION DISCUSSES POLITICS

REPRESENTATIVE OF SWITCHMEN CALLS REPORT REVOLUTIONARY AND ANARCHISTIC, WHILE DELEGATE FROM TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION IS OUTSPOKEN IN FAVOR OF SOCIALISTIC VIEWS AND POLICIES—MOTION TO IGNORE INJUNCTIONS DEFEATED.

DENVER, November 19.—The entire session of the American Federation of Labor convention, today, was given over to consideration of the committee's report on the president's report.

Two sections caused a prolonged debate, and a vote was reached on only one, referring to litigation in regard to labor. The report of the committee recommending that injunctions be disregarded was defeated on roll call, 11,272 to 3,576, but a modification report, along the line of Gompers' report, was adopted.

It has been announced that the journeymen barbers' union has decided to begin a fight for shorter hours.

Frank T. Hawley of the switchmen's union, was opposed to the report of the committee, which he termed "revolutionary and anarchistic."

May Hayes, of the Typographical union, supported the committee's report. He introduced socialistic teaching in his speech, saying:

"In time, strong sturdy men will reenact the stirring scenes of every revolutionary epoch. If it is necessary for men to become martyrs, I see no reason why our leaders should not assume that role at this time and prove to the people that we are a militant organization."

T. W. McCullough, of the Typographical union, supported the amendment of Delegate Duncan. He declared that he was opposed to the doctrine of non-resistance. "Our forefathers fought for liberty," he said, "and did not take the position that if liberty was granted they would go to jail."

John Mitchell offered a second amendment to be committee's report, saying in part:

"Within a few days, the courts will decide whether our president, our secretary and myself must go to jail. I do not want to go to jail. But I shall accept that judgment, and I shall pay no fine."

The declaration brought cheers from the delegates.

Mitchell's amendment was to insert certain words, so that the report shall read as follows:

"Whenever the courts issue an injunction to regulate our personal relations, we declare that we exercise all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution and the laws of the country when we insist that it is our duty to defend ourselves at all hazards, and we recommend that such be our action, taking whatever results may follow."

The next section of the president's report referred to the political action of Gompers and the executive council during the late presidential campaign, under the caption: "Legislation and Political Action."

The report describes the actions of the president and executive council along this line. The committee report endorsed these actions.

The committee quoted three sections from the report which it especially commends. First it says: "The American labor movement is non partisan to any political party; it is partisan to the principle of equal rights and human freedom."

The second quotation says: "Our conventions frequently declared that our movement had neither the right nor the desire to dictate how a member shall cast his vote. It has been my privilege an honor always so to insist. I have not departed, and cannot now depart from the true union course. At the Minneapolis convention the following declarations were adopted:

"We must have with us, in our economic movement, men of all parties, as well as of all creeds, and the minority right to the humblest man to vote where he pleases and worship where his conscience dictates, must be sacredly guarded."

The committee remarks on the quotation says:

"We hold that this does not hold in the case of an executive officer while he remains as such. If he be unable to agree with this, or must oppose, for conscientious reasons, any policy the committee believes right, it is his duty to resign his office."

The recommendation is aimed directly at Daniel J. Keefe, who, as a member of the executive council, came out in a public statement in support of Taft after the council had declared in favor of Bryan.

The third quotation is the closing words of Gompers on the political campaign, in which he says:

"It has been my purpose to place before you the entire matter in connection with my participation in the campaign, whatever consequences it may entail. I submit it to you for

GREEKS CONSPIRE TO MURDER AND ARE CAUGHT

BROUGHTON BRANDENBURG OF CLEVELAND LETTER FAME DISCOVERS PLOT

Indicted Writer Calls Detectives and Conspirators Are Arrested in Court Building Where They Planned to Assassinate District Attorney.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Suspected of conspiracy to assassinate Harford Marshall, assistant district attorney of New York county, four Greeks, three of whom were armed with revolver, dirk and razor, were arrested in a corridor of the criminal court building today.

Broughton Brandenburg was passing through the corridor when he saw the three Greeks conferring and overheard on say in Greek:

"I'll give him the knife, you give him the gun."

He thought he heard the Greek mention the name of Marshall and promptly notified a detective, who summoned assistance and arrested the Greeks. Marshall was unable to account for any animosity of the Greeks toward him.

SHRINEES WERE TOO ROUGH.

LINCOLN, Neb., November 19.—Governor-elect Shullenger is confined to his room, suffering from a fractured leg. He was injured while being initiated in the Shrine.

RACING PARK FOR RENO.

RENO, Nev., November 18.—Confident that they will be granted a franchise by the state legislature to conduct horse racing in Nevada, California racing promoters and local persons have taken an option on ground at Moana Springs, a resort four miles south of Reno, sufficiently large to establish a suitable track and buildings. The principal racing season will be during the open season at Lake Tahoe, when persons from all parts of the world are congregated there.

BALKAN WAR CLOUD ROLLS AWAY NICELY

Austria-Hungary Formally Notifies Russia of Military Precautions Taken, But This Is Not Taken as Significant of Impending Warfare.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 19.—Austria-Hungary has formally notified Russia of her precautionary military measures on the Serbian frontier, which include partial mobilization of the fifteenth army corps. These steps are regarded generally as a military demonstration, but in official circles it is not felt that there is any reason for alarm, and it is believed that the chances for peace have improved 50 per cent since the powers, at the initiative of Austria-Hungary, undertook to direct mediation with Belgrade.

such judgment as you may deem best to render, and such action as you may care to take. I am deeply conscious of this one fact: I have endeavored to give voice to the wrongs which labor has endured, to which toilers are subject. I pleaded for righting these wrongs. I pressed home the fullest sufferings and injustice done my fellows. To the very limit of whatever ability or power I may possess, I have thrown it into the scale in the cause of my fellow workers."

Max Hayes objected to the report of the committee and argued that if the federation wanted to go into politics, it was better for it to support the socialistic party in preference to the democratic.